USW-TURN BARK TRHEBUS, WEDGESDAY, OCTOBER

That this law might be em' loyed against Slavery was first prochimed in th'. House of Repuesentatives by a Massuchusetts star caman, who was a champion of Freedom, John Qu'ancy Adams. His authority is such that I content anyself with placing the law under the sanction of his name, which becomes more authoritative when we consider the circumstances under which the doctrine was put forth, repeated and thon as an vindicated.

It was as carly as 25th of May, 1836, that Mr. Adams are array as 25th of May, 1836, that Mr. Adams are expounded what he called "The war power and treaty-making power of the Constitution." Then it was that he declared:

From the instant that your Slaveholding States become the theater of war, civil, service or foreign, from that instant the war power of Congresse extend to interference with the institution of Slavery in every way in which it can be interfered with from the claim of indemnity for always taken or destroyed to the consider of the State burdened with Slavery to a foreign power.

Again, on the 7th of June, 1841, after many years f reflection, and added experience in public life, he of reflection, and added experience in public life, he terrified st vennasters by showing that universal emancipation might be accomplished through this

extraordinary power.

Afterward, on the 1th of April, 1842, for the third time he stated the doctrine in the House of Representatives, and challenged criticism or reply. I forbear to read the whole speech, though it is worthy of constant repetition. An extract will suffice:

"I lay this down as the law of nations. I say that the unlikery authority takes, for the time, the place of all municipal institutions, Siavery among the rest. Under that state of things, so far from its being true that the States where Slavery exists have the exclusive management of the subject, not only the Precident of the United States but the Commander of the stray, has power 45 order the universal emancipation of the slaves."

And then again he asks, in words applicable to the present hour:

present hour:

"If civil war come, if insurrection come, is this belesquered rapital, is this besieged Government to see millions of its subjects in arms, and have no right to break the fetters which they are forging into swords? No: The var protect of the Government can sweep this institution into the Gulf."

The representatives of Slavery fumed and raged at these words and at their venerable author; but nobody answered them. And they have stood ever since in the records of Congress, firm and impregnable as admissit.

ble as adamant.

In the protracted controversy which is now draw-

In the protracted controversy which is now drawing to its close, Massachusetta has done much. She first gave the example of Universal Freedom within her borders; and ever since that early day she has borne a leading part in all efforts against Slavery. It is her children who have never failed in this cause, where anything was to be done, whether by word or deed. Massachusetts has for years borne the burden of this discussion, and also the heavier burden of obloquy which has long rested upon all who pleaded for the slave. It is Massachusetts, who, with patriotic ardor, first leaped to the rescue when the Capital was menaced by Slavery, and by a happy coincidence, on the 19th April of this year, consecrated herself anew by the blood of her children; thus being at the same time first to do and first to suffer. It was also a Massachusetts General who first in this conflict proclaimed that our camps could not contain a slave; and it was an illustrious Massachusetts statesman who first unfolded the beneficent principle by virtue of which, constitutionally, legally, and without avecage of any kind, the President or a principle by virtue of which, constitutionally, legally, and without excess of any kind, the President or a Commanding General may become more than a con-

and without excess of any kind, the President or a Commanding General may become more than a conqueror, even a Liberator.

Massachusetts wiit be false to herself, if she fails at this moment. And yet I would not be misunderstood. Feeling most profoundly that there is now an opportunity, such as rarely occurs in human annuls, for incalculable good—seeing clearly that there is one spot, like the heel of Achilles, where this great rebellion may be wounded to death—I calmly deliver the whole question to the judgment of those on whom the responsibility rests, contenting myself with reminding you that there are times when not to act carries with it a greater responsibility than to act. It is enough for us to review the unquestioned power of the Government, to handle for a moment its mighty weapons, which are yet allowed to slumber without assuming to declare that the hour has some when they shall flash against the sky.

But may a good Providence save our Government from that everlasting regret which must ensue if a great opportunity is lost by which all the bleeding wounds of war shall be stannedred—by which prosperity shall be again established, and peace be linked forever with liberty. Saul was cursed for not destroying Benhadad. Let no such curses ever descend upon our Government.

"So many slaves, so many enemies!" Unless this sacient proverb has ceased to be true, there are now 4,000,000 of enemies intermingled with the rebels:

"So many slaves, so many enemies!" Unless this succient proverb has ceased to be true, there are now 4,000,000 of enemies intermingled with the rebels; being 4,000,000 of allies to the National Government. Can we afford to reject this natural alliance, ment. Can we afterd to reject this natural alliance, inspired by a common interest, and consecrated by humanity? There is another motive to such an alliance which cannot be forgotten. Without it insursection will be inevitable, and when it comes it will be wild and lawless. This should be prevented, if possible. But if Liberty does not come from the tranquil and beneficent action of the Government, it will come in blood, amid the confusion of families. All this was foreseen by the Emperor of Russia, when on the 21st of September. 1858, he called when, on the 21st of September, 1859, he called upon his nobles to unite with him in Emancipation, "which," he nobly declared, "ought to begin from which, he nobly declared, "ought to begin from above to the end that it may not come from below:" and now this very year 20,000,000 of Russian serfs have peacefully passed out of the house of bondage. Cheered by this great example, let us not forget that it began from above.

There is another practical advantage where the ac-tion proceeds from the Government. The interests of loyal citizens can be protected. Compensation may relieve the hardships of individual cases; nor can I object. Never should any question of money be allowed to interfere with human freedom. Better an empty Treasury than a single slave. A bridg of gold would be cheap, if demanded by the retreat

g fiend. Fellow-citizens—I have spoken frankly; for such Fellow-citizens—I have spoken frankly; for such has always been my habit. And never was there greater need for frankness. Let patriots understand each other and they cannot widely differ. All will unite in sustaining the Government, and in driving back the Rebels. But this cannot be done by any half-way measures, or by any lukewarm conduct. Do not hearken to the voice of Slavery, no matter what its tones of persuasion. Believe me, its friendie more deadly than its enmity. If you are wise, prudent, conservative, practical, you will strike quick and hard—strike too, where the blow will be most felt—strike at the mainspring of the Rebellion. most felt—strike at the mainspring of the Rebellion. Strike in the name of the Union, which only in this can be restored—in the name of Peace, which is without Union, and in the name of Liberty also which will bring both Peace and Union in her glo-

The Committee on Nominations reported as fol

For Lieutenant-Governor.—Edward Dickinson of Amberst.
For Secretary of State.—Richard Frothingham, Charlestown.
For Attornay-Genera.—Dwight Foster, Worcester.
For Treasure.—Henry E. Oliver, Lawrence.
For Auditor.—Levi Read, Abington.

The Convention unanimously confirmed Mr. Dickanson (Bell and Everett) for Lieutenant-Governor,

and substituted Oliver Warner (Rep.) the present Secretary of State, for Mr. Frothingham. Ex-Judge Abbott of Lowell (Dem.) was substituted for Dwight Fester, the present Republican At-

Corney-General. The Committee's secommendation for Treasure:

and Auditor was accepted. They both now hold the

The Rev. J. Freeman Clark offered resolutions declaring that the people of the State will rejoice when the time shall come in the wisdom of the Government to remove Clavery and to free all slaves within the lines of the Federal armies, compensating loyal

This resolution was tabled in the order of business and subsequently the motion to adjourn was carried without acting upon it.

Maquor-Dealers' State Convention.

Sancuse, N. Y., Tuesday, Oct. 1, 1961.

The Liquor-Dealers' Convention assembled in this

The Convention is strong in numbers and respectable in character.

The delegates met in the hall of the Voorhees House, av dwere called to order at 12 o'clock noon. The representation embraces many of the oldest and most extensive dealers in the State,

The Convention was called to order by Mr. A. B. Caldwell of Syracuse. Mr. Henry Snyder of New-York was unanimously

elected temperary Chairman. On taking the chair, Mr. Snyder, who was loudly applauded, briefly called attention to the importance of the meeting, and urged upon his business associates the necessity of adopting for our own protection ates the necessity of adopting for our own processor a policy that will evince the determination of the liquor-dealers to resist the encroachments upon the personal rights of citizens, and put a stop to oppressive legislation, suggested by fanaticism and spuri-

ous philanthropy.

Messrs, A. B. Caldwell and John Burke of Syra-

the were appointed Secretaries.

Mr. John H. Williams of New-York moved that a Committee of eight on Credentials be appointed. The Chair appointed the following as such Com-

mittee:

W. R. Bunce of New-York, James Libby of Buffalo, Ira
Garrison of Syraouse, Peter Swift of Aubum, Samuel Malthy
of Buldwinwilbs, Sylvester Towns of Oswego, Deniel Mitchell
of Utica, Benj. M. Rice of Albany.

On motion of Salomon Schell of Buffalo, the fol-

On motion of Salomon Schell of Bullalo, doken-lowing committee was appointed on permanent organization: Solomon Schell of Bullalo, John Greenway of Syracuse, C. Minch of Gensya, Jas. Purdy of Aubum, Wm. Rainer of New-York, L. G. Hancock of Rochester, Austin Gay of Albuny, McOuade of Utica.

The Convention then took a recess till 2! o'clock p. m.
On the reassembling of the Convention, the roll
of delegates as reported by the Committee on Credentials was called, and 175 delegates found present.
Ald. Schen, from the Committee on Permanent
Organization, reported the following officers:

President, Henry Snyder of New-York; Vice-President, S. A. Wilson, Genesse County: Secretary, J. McGuirck, Sy-racure; Sylvester Tonne, New-York.

Mr. Snyder addressed the Convention at some length, reminding the delegates that at the present time they were threatened by dangers more fatal to the laterests of their trade than at any time heretotime they were threatened by angers more taken the laterests of their trade than at any time heretofore experienced. The band of fanatics who had hitherto endeavored to oppress them by legislation, which they had successfully opposed in the courts, we a now hound together in secret organization endeavoring to strike at their business a blow which would leave them without remedy. It was proposed to after the Constitution of the State so that hereafter no protection could be found in the courts against the machinations of fanatics. What are the liquor dealers to do? Can they sit massively by and see their property destroyed, and thomselves stigmatized as felons and panished as such, for to such a result would this blind fanaticism lead? They had hitherto done but little to put down this crusade agpinst their rights, but they would if united; they had the power in the State to protect themselves in behalf of their own rights, and to put down forever the absard and unjust dogma of prohibition. of prohibition.

og mn of prohibition.

Mr. Snyder's remarks elicited applause.
On motion of Mr. Caldwell of Syracuse the followag Committee on Resolutions was appointed:
A. B. Caldwell, John H. Williams, Hugh Sloss, Austin
to, C. A. Kaldy.

Gay, C. A. Kohler. H. Williams of New-York said heretofore the J. H. Williams of New-York said heretofore the liquor-dealers of the State had failed to secure the objects they had in view from the want of permanent and efficient organization. In the crisis now upon this large body of merchants, it is demanded of them for their own protection that they should do something to bind themselves together in the State, and in all counties and districts. He suggested the formation of a State Committee, formed of the prominent members of the trade in all the Judicial Districts of the State, with reverse to make all arrangements for local organizapower to make all arrangements for local organiza-tion, and whose duty it should be to watch over the interests of the liquor-dealers in the elections for State, Legislative, and other officers. He moved the adoption of the following:

Resolved. That the Executive State Committee, consisting of seventeen, be appointed by the Convention, whose duty it shall be to protect the interests of the liquor-dealess of the State, with power to authorize the formation of county and local committees, when necessary, for the purpose of watching over the same interests in legislative and local elections.

Adopted unanimously.

After a recess of one hour, A. B. Caldwell, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the follow-

the Committee on Accountable

Whereas, The Constitution and lows of the respective States
of this Union are designed by the people to maintain and defeed their inherent rights, and among other things, to protect
and foster all manufacturers, trade and commerce, upon principles of equal and exact justice to all who desire to engage
therein; and
Whereas, These rights should ever be held exceed and invictions and unequal, and tyramical legislation, and

Whereas, These rights should ever be near some as an article in an injust, and unequal, and tyramical beginlation, and there is no human legislative power which can legislative restrict, impair, or destroy those rights, nor evade them because there are a few who abuse their privileges; and Whereas. The right of property universally is a vested right, and cannot be arbitrarily taken away, nor limited as to purchase or sale, by legislative enactment; and Whereas, Liquors are indisputably property, baring been recognized as such by the highest tribunals of this State, these force.

pired. That the present excise law, entitled An act to Resolved. That the present excise law, entitled An act is suppress intemperance, and to regulate the sale of intextiential liquors, is funcantistent with the principles of justice in deroution of the rights of persons and property, assuming, as idees, to bestow upon one class of citizens the power to self-quors and debarring all others, that it places arbitrary powers in the hands of political Commissioners, who are often dis-

does, to best a strict of the strict of the

that the history of legislation in this State upon the liquor question show enactments so required to public centiment that they have been productive of strife, empittered feeling, and much unjust, appressive litigation, of which the present Exclass inv furnishes ample illustration.

Recoived, That all excess in the use of all intexicating drinks should be deplored and condomned, and is an oftense which should be punished, but it does not thence result that the moderate use of liquors violates any precept human or divine, nor that the innocent should be indiscriminately punished with the guilty. The bening ritts of the Creator may indeed be all abused, but that does not furnish any reason for denouncing the rifts themselves as a mulsance; that the inception of the abuse of infodicating dricks is coeval with the age of Noah, yet neither when the Israelites were afterward under a theorizor, and their laws were either written or dictated by the Almishty, was the temperate use of intoxicating liquors, restricted or prohibited, nor was it forbidden by our Saviour, nor by Paul, nor by any authority until we find the assumption among the dogmas of the fanaticism of our times.

Recoived, That we are in favor of the immediar cropeal, of the present excise law, or that it be so modified that citizens shall have the privilege to sell strong spirituous liquors and wines in any quantity, and that upon every application for incase the Board shall, at its discretion previate, charge a license fee of not less than \$10, nor more than \$30, and that the Legislature precurity reasonable penalities for all violation or evasion of the laws.

Recoived, That we hereby stremuously protest against the proposed prohibitory smeatment to our State Constitutions as bessed by concurrent resolution in the Legislature of last Winter, which amendment is to be submitted to the people of the State at the ensuing election, and that we shall not only made our influence to prevent the adoption of the same, but shall support no nominee for the Beanto

After an address by Gilbert J. Bieber, the resolutions were adopted unanimously, amid loud applause.
The following was announced as the State Execu-

tive Committee:

Exa Downer, Synamuse, member from the Siste at large.

Dist. I. F. W. Enge, John H. Williams.

Dist. H. Patrick McGuine, Gilbert J. Bleiber.

Dist. HI. John Trocy, Frederick Vine.

Dist. IV. James Maniere, L. Clark.

Dist. VV. Thomas D. Greene, Samel Maltby.

Dist. VI. Charles A. Kobler, D. A. Fuller.

Dist. VIII. Peter B. Bradt. Stephen A. Wilson.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, the proceedings were ordered to be published in pamphlet form.

Mr. McQuade of Utica, spoke in favor of a union of the liquor deslers, irrespective of politics, and moved the State Committee be instructed to authorize the calling of County Conventions, which shall the calling of County Conventions, which shall be bledged to support for the Senate and Assembly, and such other candidates as will pledge themselves to oppose the constitutional amendment, and to sup-port a repeal of the present excise law. Adopted. Mr. Town moved a resolution requesting delegates

from the several counties, to organize County and District Committees, for the purpose of carrying out and completing the State organization of liquor deales of thanks to the officers and proprie tor of the Forbees Hone, the Convention s

sine die.

THE NOMINATIONS OF THE PEOPLE'S UNION CONVENTION.

LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCE. The Committee of the People's Union Conver de n. in answer to letters addressed to the several candidates, have received the following replies.

Owing, doubtless, to his absence from home, the Committee have not yet received a cply from Mr. Dickinson. Mosers, NOAR DAVIS, jr., WM. Dr. ER, HIRAM PERRY, COR

mittee, &c.
GENTERGEN: Your letter, i', forming me "that the Convention held at Syracuce, on the 10th hast, representing the people of the State, independently of all party ties," had unanimously nominated me ", a candidate for the office of Secre-

pio of the continued me P. a candidate for the onice of Sectedary of State, is received.

To be thus honored by a Convention, large in numbers, and coming directly from the people of this great Commonwealth, to give unterance to their devotion to our imperfied Gevernment, and not to serve the beheats of party, fills me with the profoundest gratitude.

It was cheering to beheld the unanimity of purpose that actuated both Conventions, on the 10th and 11th insts., to hush party strife, and unite in a willing and vigorous support of the Administration, to deliver the country from threatened destination.

estruction.

All feit that the partisan must be dropped until the flames hat now enwrap the fabric of the Constitution are extin-

guished.

In a crisis like this, to be the candidate of the people for the exalted office named, is an honor not to be refused.

Very truly yours,

HORATIO BALLARD,

EINBRA, Sept. 10, 1861.

Messra, Noah Davis, jr., Ww. Denn, and Haram Perray,

Mesers. Noam Davis, jr., Ww. Denn, and Himan Perry.
Committee, &c.

General Res.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt
of your letter of the 16th list., informing me of my nomination for the office of Controller by the Convention held at
Syracuse, on the 16th inst., "representing the people of the
State, independently of all perty time," and requesting my assent to the use of my name as the People's Camiliate for that
office. Obeying, as I most hearily; do, the same impulse
which, in this day of our country's trial and great peril, is
causing all good men, without regard to party interests, to
relly around our National fleg with a determination to defead
it to the last extremity; and, approving entirely of the declaration made by the Convention—a copy of which accompan'es your letter—I cheerfully accept the nomination thus
tendered me.

ndered me.
Allow me to express to you, and through you to the Convenn, my grateful acknowledgments for the unsought and unposted honor of being selected for a position so important
i responsible, by a body of mea so large, so respectable,
d so earnest in its noble and particule purpose.
When the property of the p

To the Hon. Noan Davis, jr., Ws. Dues, Henant Feart. GENTLEMEN: Yours of the 16th instant, efficially informe of my agminution for the effice of State Treasurer, be Convention which assembled at Syracuse on the 10th increme duly to hand,

Convention which assembled at Sy, acuse on the 10th instant, came duly to hand.

In acknowledging the receipt of your very flattering notice, permit me to say that I recognize, is my uomination to that high and important office, a great compliment to my native county, as well at our might, and that I should be unmindred of my many obligations to that county which has conferred on me repeated, honors, and untrue to its interests, were I to decline a nomination so unanimously tendered.

I cordially embrace the high-toned, theral, and pairiotic sentiments embodded in the platform adopted by the Convention, and pledge myself to stand by it, and upon it, until the last traitor, armed or unamed, shall have received the punishment due to his infamy; until the American dag shall have been nonored by every rebel, whether upon the land or the sea, until the Constitution shall have been enforced, and the laws cheerfully obeyed, and curruption in high places—both lister and General Government—shall have received the long-delayed, but well-carried, chastisement which its nonerous offenses marks.

layed, but well-sarious consistency and eincerely thank
Gentlemen, I accept the nomination, and eincerely thank
you, and through you the Convention, for the honor conferred.
And permit me, in closing to assure you that, should I be
elacted, you will find me ready and willing at all times, and
under all circumstances, to do my duty. I am, Sirs,
Your humble and very obelient servant.
WM. B. LEWIS,

Convention.

GENTIMMEN: Absence from the city has prevented an earlier answer to your contrious note of the leth inst., which informs me that I have been nominated for the office of Canal Commissioner, by a Convention which assembled at Synamus on the 19th inst., representing the people of the State of New-

York. The declarations of the People's Convention are such as meet my hearty approbation and approval: I know of mother method by which the people of the situte could so decidedly express their sentiments in relation to the presentative believe, their devetion and loyalty to the Government, and nement, their devetion and loyalty to the Government, and their desire for a firm and vigorous presecution of the war. I seeps the nomination, and if elected, will embeave to ob-charge the duties of the office in such a manner as will merit the confidence reposed to me by the People's Convention. I am very respectfully and truly your obedient servant. FRANKLIN A. ALBERGER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24, 1861. To the Hop. Noan Davis, jr., William Durs, Hinas

To the Hon. Noan Datis. IN. William Diem, Hinam Prenny, Committee, &c.

Genylement: I have received your note announcing the nomination of regret for the struction of Canal Commissioner for the short term, by "the Convention held at Syracuse on the 16th inst., representing the people of the State independently of all party ties," and thank you for the kind and cordial manner in which you convey the wishes of the Convention, as well as your own, for my success.

I accord in every sentiment expressed in the "Decistation of the People's Convention," made at Syracuse, especially in its devotion to the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States, and of their perpetual Union, with the ardent hope that the Government will receive the vigorous and anted support of the people in suppressing the unanteral rebellion that now datasets our country, and in restoring to us an honorable and permanent peace.

To be unantimously non-inated by a body of clitizins composed of all political parties, whese devotion to the great intensity of our common country sharebed all party considerations, is an honor that to bids my declining the nomination.

Very respectfully yours, F. A. Tallamadogs.

Division Engineers. Opposed.

ARRAY, Sept. 20, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: Your favor, notifying me of my nomination
y the "People's Convention," sarembled at Syracuse, on
no 10th first, for the office of State Engineer and Surveyor, eccept the nomination thus tendered, and affirm

my hearty approval of the sentiments and purposes avoided in the declarations adopted by said Convention. Please accept, in behalf of the "People's Convention," my

Yours truly, W. B. TAYLOR.

KINGSTON, Sept. 23, 1861.
To the Hon. Noam Davis, jr., William Duke, and Himas Parmy. esq. Committee, &c.

Gentlemen: Your letter, notifying me that I was unanimously nominated for the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals "by the Convention held at Synchuse on the 10th instrupresenting the people of the State, independently of all representing the people of the State, independently party ties, "was received at this place while I was engaled the Circuit Court at Albany.

I accept the nomination with a deep sense of the hone

holding the Circuit Court at Albany.

I accept the nomination with a deep sense of the honor conferred, and of the great responsibility I shall be called upon to assume in the avenut of my election. Emanating, however, as it does, from "the representatives of the people of the State of New-York, in Convention assembled, discarding all politic aid divisions, walving, for the present, all party platforms creeds, and traditions, and animated only by the patriots spirit that glows in the popular heart," the more fact that have been deemed worthy a place on a taket framed to calabit the people to "give expression at the approaching election their devotion and loyalty to the Government, and in whose behalf" the cordals and united support of all loyal cilients of the State" is invoked, would be sufficient in likelit to excite the most grateful feeling.

their devotion and royard support of all loval citizens of the State" is invoked, would be sufficient in itself to excite the most grateful feeling.

At this juncture, when the Constitution and laws are violated, the union of the States jeoparded, and the integrity and existence of the national Government imperited by armed traitors; and when even in our midst may be found those in exposatby with, and giving "aid and comfort" to the robels, it is full time that every loyal citizen should awake to the impending damen, and with fixed purpose, defend and mantain the National Union and Government at every lazard, and at whatever cost of blood and treasure. There can be no compromise with traitors, armed and banded together to subvert the Government, and there can be no permanent peace but that secured by a forcible and utter estinction of the robellion. When this shall have been accomplished, the authority of the Government vindicated, and armed traitors either meet the penalty due to their erimes, or, laying down their arms, and submitting to the Government, receive such mercy as may be wisely granted to repentiant Robels, the loyal and patriotic citizens will be absolved from duty, but not before, and then only will every loyal citizen be restored to, and protected in the enjoyment of all life rights and property. These were in substance the sentiments proclaimed by the Convention that assembled at Syracuse on the 10th inst., untramocied by party ties, and they have, as a citizen of this great Republic, and devotedly atteched to what I have always regarded as the wisest and best form of Government aver deviced by man, my most cerdial and heavy assent.

With the expression of my thanks for the kind terms in which you communicated to me the action of the Convention, and with the assurances of my great respect for you individually, Ism, yours traity.

FORDIANN, Westchester Co. Sept. 24, 1961.

Ments. Noan Bavis, it, Wis. Diran, Hirans Pranz.

GENTLEMBEN: I have been favored with your letter of Sept. 26, on behalf of

ing me of my nomination by the Convention for the office of Inspector of State Prisons.

I accord the nomination, and approve of the declaration of

Inspector of State Prisons.

I accord the nomination, and approve of the declaration of principles accompanying it.

It is proper that I should add that, while not ambitious of positical preference, yet that I highly appreciate the unrought honor conferred by the Convention; and, in case of my election, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office for the best interests of the community.

I thank you for the kindly terms of your communication, and remain your obedient servant.

ABRAHAM B. TAPPEN.

From California.

The Pony Express, with San Francisco dates of the 21st inst., passed here at 9 o'clock this morning.

The Sonora has 150 passengers, and \$1,152,000 in treasure, of which \$095,000 is for New-York, \$150,000 is for England.

The following are the principal shippers of

Vells, Fargo & Co.. \$304,600; Donahoe & Kalsten, \$120,000; Pratt. \$115,000; Satter & Co., \$100,000; Davidson, \$40,600; Strauss, \$68,000; Frank Baker, \$50,000; Heller & Brother, \$56,000; Alen, \$24,000; Abel Gay, \$51,000; Coleman, \$40,000; Patrick, \$30,000.

mun, \$40,000; Patrick, \$30,000.

The following are cubin passengers in the Sonora: Major Underwood, U.S. A., wife and children, Col. Smythe and wife, E. Burke, Mrs. Leahn, E. F. Watt, Mrs. Abrick and child, S. W. Coe, A. Bengin, N. R. Greenly, Thomas Sturgeon, M. E. Grisel, William C. Hinde, Judge G. W. Shuitz, John R. Myer, Mr. Gregory and wife, J. Deiffenbach, M. M. Ewmani, Joseph Williams and wife, F. W. Cummings, H. Lyer and wife, Miguel Oscar, Ed. Baker, L. P. Bryan, J. Ball and sen, J. J. Tyler, N. Miller, D. Strans, William Saker, R. Steut, F. Porter, M. L. Starr, Jenses A. Martin, James Hadwick, D. Teller, Thomas Newman, T. L. Licher, Hugh Maxwell, Samnel Folds, Frank Preasesse, L. R. Reynolds, L. D. Simonds, L. B. Baker.

CITY ITEMS.

MISS NINA FOSTER'S READINGS. - Much comment is made in private circles on the unusual bleverness of Miss Nina Foster as a reader. Her appearances in public in New-York have been too few, and have been made in two shy a season to attract great attention, but they have greatly impressed all who attended them. Miss Foster has excited critical enthusiasm as well by her youth and beauty as by her dramatic power. She will read at the Brooklyn Athensum co-morrow evening, and we need scarcely commend her to the kindliest offices of our neighbors. In a few weeks her first reading of the season will be given in New-York.

FRENCH LECTURES .- We refer to the advertise-

ment of Messieurs Miel and Fezandiè in another col-

umn for the information of those who have heretofore attended the lectures in French and on French

literature of M. Miel. The reputation of both these

gentlemen is of the highest character, and their sysem of education one that will be peculiarly attractive to many persons. RECEIPT OF TAXES .- Yesterday, the second day on which the books for personal taxes have been open, there was received \$288,775 56, being an increase of \$126,889 54 over the corresponding day of last year.

a large sale of anclaimed merchandise, remaining in the public store beyond the allotted time. This property will be sold to-day at public auction by Mr. E. H. Ludlow, at No. 37 New street, at 104 o'clock.

THE SUN NEWSPAPER SOLD .- The title and goodwill of The New-York Sun were sold by auction yesterday at the Merchants' Exchange for \$35,000, the amount said to be on mortgage. Mr. A. M. Morrison was the purchaser.

EAGLESWOOD SCHOOL .- The collegiate and military school of Mr. Wisewell at Yonkers has been transferred to Perth Amboy, N. J., and now occupies the spacious and beautiful building of Eagleswood, so long the seat of the well-known school of Theodore Weld. Under its new auspices, the school opened yesterday with a corps of competent instructors, of whom Col. F. N. Freeman superintends the military department. The military order is employed as the most convenient and effective for discipline and exercise, and, in addition, a regular system of gymnastics forms a part of the daily duty of the puils. Horsemanship is taught, and the extensive domain of Eagleswood, which berders on Rarkan Bay, affords ample facilities for boating, swimming, and fishing. Girls are admitted into the school as day scholars, and provision is made for their recepion in families in the neighborhood. Mr. Weld, on retiring from Engleswood, says, in a published leter: "Its eminently healthy location, secluded from the world, yet near enough to be quickened by all its healthful pulses, embosomed in groves; its landscape a wealth of rural beauty; its sea breezes and tides, sea-bathing and boating; its park, play, and leasure grounds of two hundred acres, aloof from the temptations of towns, all give to Engleswood an eligibility for school purposes superior to that of any other location within my knowledge."

BULL'S HEAD-New-York Cattle Market, Tuesday, Oct. 1 .- With over 4,200 bullocks already reeived, and some 1,700 head reported to be detained by a broken bridge on the Eric Road, it is no wonder that we have to report the market dull to-day at last week's quotations. During all the fore part of the day, trade was unusually dull for Tuesday forenoon, and although the salesmen made strong efforts to maintain rates, it is very sure that butchers got better bargains than they did a week ago, either in better quality or lighter estimate of weight, though as it looks now, the table of quotations will be made up on about the same figures-that is, 8@8j cents a up on about the same neuros—that is, and cente a pound for first-class beeves on the estimation of net weight, sellers sinking offul, and 7273 cents for medium quality—that is, such as make good, fair beef for retail-shop butchers, and so down to 54 264. beet for retainage butters, and so down to be contained for the poorest quality. There will be also a few extra good bullocks sold at prices equivalent to 9 cents a pound for the ment, but the number that will be sold at that is not large, nor will as many be sold at 8½ cents as last week, although the number of first-class cattle is larger, and the number of condition until the sold to the condition of the con

good, fair quality is very large.

Owing to the supply usually sold at Bergen on Monday being cut short by the great flood, which carried away bridges, there were more than usual carried away bridges, there were more than usual sold at the Forty-fourth-street yard yeaterday—the number being variously estimated from 400 to 1,000 head, and at higher prices than to-day; butchers say \$1 to \$4 a head, and most of them are getting quite disgusted with this Monday market, and delare it a swindle and a nuisance. Others are anx-ous to maintain it, and say that it always cheapens the bulk of the cattle, which are sold on Tuesday. It had that effect this week, as butchers do not find

It had that effect this week, as butchers do not line the representations made yesterday proven to-day, and this injures the market. It is quite as likely to be better as worse to-morrow, as it will be then ascertained that the detained trains cannot get in.

There is much anxiety to discover what effect the war is Kentucky will have upon the cattle market-many believing that it will tend to send off all the bullocks that can be made available, which will so bullocks that can be made available, which will so crowd the market here that no advance can be expected. On the other hand, more will be wanted there for the army, so that the chances appear about even. We do not look for a rise before December, because that is an unprecedented thing; but we do expect present rates to be maintained, unless there should be a perfect stampede of cattle from the West. Of this we have the evidence to-day, for with the large stock on hand and the depressing effect of more expected, the market does not break down; it is only reported "dull at last week's rates;" or, "a trifle lower," at which all the stock rates;" or, "a trifle lower," at which all the stock will be sold to-day and to morrow.

[Advertisement.]
DEVLIN & Co.
Having made an important and desirable change in our firm, we beg to inform our friends that our entire resources are now employed for an extensive and figorous prosecution of the CITH ENTALL AND CASH WHOLERALE MEN AND BOTS' CLOTHERAD.

Grit Revail and Cash Wholesale Man and Boys Clottles Warehouse.

We enter on the Fall and Winter Season with a large and well-assorbed Stock in every department. Stylish ready-made Clothing for men and boys, great varieties of Cloths, Cassimeres, Beavers, Vestings, &c., to make to order. And, also, a complete assortment of all descriptions of Army and Navy Cloths, &c., to supply the largest orders.

The rotes and terms in every department of our business shall be in keeping with the spirit of the times, via:

Lew profits, prompiness, cash. Drugin & Corner of Broadway and Warren and Grand sts.

[Advertisement.] COMPARISONS .- It is useless to deny that the masses of the people have a deep-seated and settled confidence in "Sarsaparilla," as an alterative remedy. Notwithstanding

this confidence has of late years been abused by many preparations elaiming to possess its victues but really with none at all, still the people believe in its intrinsic value as a remedy, because they have known of its cures. The rage for large bottles at low prices, has called into market many compounds of Sarsaparilla which contain scarcely any of it, or even my medical virtues whatever. Yet everybody knows that Serseparilla is the great staple antidote for Scrofuls, Eruptions and cutaneous diseases, and for the purification of the blood, when they can get the real article, or an actual extract of it. Such we are now able to inform them they can obtain. Dr. J. C. Aven & Co., the cerebrated chemists of the East whose reputation assures us they do well whatever they us whose reputation assures as they do well whatever they un-dertake, are selling a compound extract of Sarsaparilla, which, although the bottles do not contain quarts, for a dellar, do contain more of actual curative power than whole gallons of the stuffs which have been in use. It is asserted that one bottle of AVER'S SAREAPARTLIA contains more than double the amount of medicinal virtue, which is afforded by any other. This fact is not only apparent to the taste, but its effects and cures afford incontestible proof that it is true. Such a remedy has been long sought for, and is everywhere needed by all classes of our community. - ["Age," Cynthiana, Ky.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE BOHEMIAN.

SAFETY OF THE GREAT EASTERN.

Experiments in East India Cotton.

ITS CULTIVATION REGARDED WITH FAVOR.

French Officers Prohibited from Joining Our Army.

THE COMMAND TENDERED TO GARIBALDI.

His Acceptance Positively Denied. POPULAR EXCESSES IN WARSAW

OPENING OF THE ITALIAN EXHIBITION

CUSTOM-HOUSE SALE .- The Collector advertises Significant Speech by Victor Emanuel.

> FATRER POINT, Tuesday, Oct. 1, 1867. The steamship Bohemian, from Liverpool on the 19th, via Londonderry on the 20th inst., arrived off this point at 1 o'clock this afternoon. She was

boarded by the news yacht of the Associated Press, and a summary of her news obtained. The Bohemian has 175 passengers. She experienced strong head-winds on the passage, and reports meeting on the 22d of September, the steamship

North American, bound to Liverpool. The news per the Bohemian is five days later than that already to hand.

The steamship Great Eastern arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the 17th of September in a disabled condition. The Bohemian brings her mails. The steamship Hibernian, from Queboc, arrived at

Liverpool on the morning of the 17th ult. The St. Leger race was won by Callevour, beating Kettledrum by a head only. Kildonan was third, about ten lengths from Kettledrum. At the start Kettledrum was backed almost at "evens" against the field, which consisted of eighteen horses while 100 to 1 was afford against the field.

while 100 to I was offered against the winner.

A letter in The Times says that East India cotton is regarded with increasing favor. It is said that some spinners have discovered that while Surat cotton makes beautiful cloth, it also takes dye much better than American.
The Times also, in some speculations on the cot-

ton question, adduces evidence to show that so far from American cotton being arbiter of England's destinies, her emancipation from all reed of it is perhaps, simply a question of eight or nine millions of pounds sterling.

FRANCE. The French Government refuses to let French offi-

t is settled that the King of Prussia is to visit the It is settled that the King of Frincia is to visit the Emperor. The interview will take place at Com-peigne in the beginning of October. The Paris Bourse was firm and animated. The rentes closed on the 18th of September at 69f. 25c.

TTALY. Not withstanding the announcement that Garibaldi had refused the offer of a command in the Federal ar-

had refused the offer of a command in the Federal army, the latest Italian journals express considerable uncertainty as to his decision.

The Armonia, of Turin, states that Garibaldi and several of his companions in arms would actually proceed to America, and it asks in that case, "What is to become of Italy?"

The total amount of Peter's peuce paid into the Papal treasury to the present time is stated to exceed two and a half million pounds sterling.

PRUSSIA. The Prince of Wales was meeting with an enthu-

siastic reception in Prussia. RUSSIA.

The Russian squadron of observation on the coast of Syria has been recalled to the Battic.

The report that the Grand Duke Constantine was going to Vienna is unfounded.

POLAND. The state of affairs at Wareaw continued to wear very gloomy appearance.
Popular excesses continued to take place.

LATEST-via Londonderry. Liverpool, Sept. 20.—The steamship Glasgow, from New-York, arrived here to-day. Dr. Russell, in his latest letter to The London

Times enlogizes the army of the Potoniac, and says that it will soon justify the expectations of it. He treats the Hatterns Inlet affair as important. The London Times, in an editorial, does not build much upon the Hatterss Julet affair, but regards the much upon the Hatters line anair, our regards the expedition down the Mississippi River as far more important, and the success of it far less certain. The South, it adds, has demonstrated her ability to resist subjection, and it is to be lamented that so plain a fact should not have suggested a suspension of profit-

The Times also save that the invitation to Garibaldt is very humiliating to the American Govern-ment, and it thinks it would be a pity for Garibaldi An official dispatch received at Paris says tha

Caribaldi will certainly decline the offer of the Fed eral Government, but mainly on account of the un-satisfactory state of his health. satisfactory state of his health.

The London Post says that a new phase in the American quarrel is raised by the proclamation of Gen. Fremoni, which renders all hope of conciliation and compromise impossible.

A large business is being done in this city in containing the state of the state

A large business is being done in this city in cotton for expect to America. The steamer Edinburgh
has a large quantity, and the three steamers following her will take a considerable number of bales.
It is reported that Michel Chevalier is to be
French Minister to Commera.
The Paris Bourse is firm, but quiet, at 63f. 15c. for
the Peris

The Paris Doubt the Rentes.

Victor Emanuel opened the great Italian Exhibition at Florence on the 15th inst. He was most enthusiastically received. He made a speech in favor of the unity of Italy, which he declared was not yet

The Austrian Government declines to grant a new Constitutional organization to Vienna, but is willing to extend the privileges of the existing Cen-

tral Congress.

Rio de Janeiro dates are to August 25. Sales of Coffee at 54||00 a 56||00 for good first. Stock, 210,000 The Overland India and China mail is received.

The Overland India and China mail is received, but furnishes no news of importance.

The Hong Kong correspondent of The London Times questions the expediency of superseding Flag-Officer Stribling and recalling the American squadron from China. It says: "It remains to be seen, if the squadron is withdrawn, whether the Chinese will respect their engagements with America." It adds: "Already unpleasant rumors are circulating."

ica." It adds: "Already unpleasant rumors are circulating."

Roar, Sept. 19.—The marriage of the Prince of Tuscany with one of the sisters of Francis II. took place to-day. The Pope pronounced the nuptial benediction, and afterward addressed an eloquent discourse to the bride and bridegroom. Francis II. the ex-Queen of Naples, and the rest of the Royal family were present at the interesting ceremony.

TRIESTE, Sept. 20.—Six persons who had been nominated for members of the Austrian Diet have declined to be elected.

declined to be elected.

Ever Turkish war steamers with troops on board

are on their way to Albania.

Tenny, Sept. 20.—The news repeatedly published of the approaching departure of Garibaldi for America to take a command in the Federal army, has to-day been again positively denied.

Marsellles, Sept. 19.—The Vestes which left
Malta on the 17th inst. with the Bombay mail is

hourly expected here.

The Euxne is expected at Malta on the 18th inst.
The Jeddo arrived at Suez on the 13th inst. with
the outward Fast India Mails.

The China reached Bombay on the 25th of August,

The Malta left Ceylon for Calentta on the 26th of

The Northern sailed from Ceylon on the 26th of August for Australia.

London, Sept. 19.—The Daily News learns that the obasinacy of Saxony is not to be allowed to delay any longer the signatures to the France-Prussian treaty, which will be concluded with these German States who are willing to accept of it. This, it says, is equivalent to a disruption of the Zell-versin.

verein.

The death of Major-General Mercer, late Colonel Commandant of the Woolwich Division of Royal Marines, is announced.

The steamer Colonist which foundered at sea on the 16th inst., was partially insured at Lloyds. It is stated that this is the tenth Hull steamer lost in less than eighteen months.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consuls on the 18th of September opened firm and rather dearce, but the advance was not maintained. The discount market was quiet, and good bits sold at 34 to 34 P cent. Shares in the Great Estimated fallen 4/6d. each under her disaster.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The sales of Cotton for three days reach 70,050 bales, the market rating upward, with an advance of id. The demand for speculation and export has been heavy, the sales on this account reaching 41,050 bales.

TRADE REPORT.—Our advices for Market Parket.

TRADE REPORT.—Our advices from Manchester are unfavorable, the market being stoady but flet.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—Breadstuffs

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUTFS MARKET.—Breadstuffs centrally are firmer, with a slight advance on all descriptions. Mesers Richardson, Spence & Co., Wakefeld, Nash & Co., and others, report: Flour has an upward tendency, with an advance of 1 \$\frac{2}{2}\$ bill, quotations are 23/230. Wheat is active, at an advance of 2d. \$\frac{2}{2}\$ central, mainly on the lower qualities; Red Western is quoted at 10/6d. \$11/10d.; White 12/9d.; Red Southern 12/\$12/6d.; White 12/9d.\$23/36d. Cora has an upward tendency; Mixed 31/6d.; Yellow 31/6d. \$22.; White 24/9286.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—The Provision market is generally quiet and steady. Mesers Biglood, Athys. & Co., and others, report: Burst Neesdy. Fork dail. Bacon quiet. Liverproot. Produces Market.—The Brokers' Circular reports: Sucaks steady. Correct quiet and steady.

LIVERFOOL PRODUCE MARKET,—The Broken's Circular reports: Sucas, steady. Covers quiet and steady. Rics firm. Ashes inactive: Pots and Pearls, 31 #52/6. Roses benegant; Common, 13/. Sprints Tempenying deli at 60/.
LONDON MARKETS.—Breadstuffs rule apward, with an advance of 1/4 bbl. on Flour. Sucas firmer. Covers still advancing. Rice firm. The firmer. Tailow quiet at 47/6. LINSKED On Ermer; quoted at 31/3.
LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Cousols closed on Thursday at 30/2/2016 for policy. Thursday at 931 2001 for money.

AMERICAN STOCKS.—Sales of Illinois Central

shares at 37] 2384 discount; Erle shares 23 224. shares at 37, 239j discount; Frie shares 23.224.

LATEST.

[By Telegraph to Londonderry.]

Liverpool. Cotton Market, 20th.—The Brokers'

Circular reports: The sales of Cotton for the week foot up
14,250 bales. The market is firm at an advance of § of a
penny # ib over last week's quotations. There has been a
large speciative and export inquiry, the sales to speculator
reaching 87,000 bales, and to exporters 30,000. The sales today (Friday) are 15,000 bales including 9,000 bales to speculator
and exporters, the market closing buoyant at the following anthorized quotations:

Fair. Midding.

Fair. Middling.

BREADSTUFFS.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market

TRADE REPORT.—The advices from Manchester

DERADSTUFF.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market to-day is quiet and steady. Provisions.—The Provision market closes dull. LONDON MONEY MARKET, Friday.—Consols closed at 391 2693 for money. The weekly return of the Bank of England shows an increase in Bullion of 2330,000. The Bank rate of discount has been reduced to 31 37 cent. AMERICAN STOCKS.—The latest sales of American Stocks were: Illinois Contral Shares, 39 dis.; Erie, 23 2733.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

HERMANN.-At 8 o'clock this morning the sale of seats at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, for the great Presti---'s performances, will commence at the box office. Those who wish a good seat must

PATRIOTISM AMONG THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE. -Green Point Division, No. 99, S. of T. passed a unanimous vote last Monday evening appropriating \$500 of their funds to invest in United States Treasury Bonds. This example might well be followed by ome other societies who have funds on hand.

Passengers Arrived In brig Robert Reed, from St. Croix-Joseph Robinson. #INIATURE ALMANAC.

Sun-Rises....5:5; i Sets..........5:43; Moon-Rises. 3:57

Sundy Hook... 6:00; Gov. Island... 6:50; Hell-Gate..... 8:34

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK Oct. 1.

Cleared.

Cleared.

Steamship—North Star, Jones, Aspinwali, D. B. Allon.
Ships—Arctle, Manchester, New-Bedford, B. F. Small;
Ville de Belle (Fr.), Hennequin, Havre, Beyd & Hinckes;
Barasr, Easton, Havre, Nesmith & Sons; Anne F. Schmidt,
Malleken, Havre, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.
Barks—Mandarin, Ferrell, Baitlinore; Gan Eden, Reed,
Gloucester, C. C. Duncan & Co.
Brigs—Julia, Scaling, St. Pierre, Mart., H. J. & C. A. Dewolf: Princess Reyal, Newbell, Bermud, Smith, Jones &
Co., Loli (Br.), Hesley, Cork, Thos. James; Sarah Peters,
Higgins, Key West, H. Beener; Tyro (Br.), Holmes, St.
Jean de los Remedios, J. F. Whitney & Co.; E. Drammond,
Conway, Aspinwali, Panania Railroad Co.
Schooners—Francis Burritt, Chase, St. John's, N. F., B. F.
Small; Sarah M. Sherman, Sherman, Baltimore, L. Kenny;
Mary Prince, Blizzard, Wilmington; Goodwill (Br.), Roberts,
Nassan, N. F., J. Eucas; Maggiretta (Ban.), Bremen, Ric
Grande del Sud, Fonnoh, Meineks & Wendt: Sca Ranger,
Hinckiev, Baltimore, L. Kenny, Oswego, Card, Halffax, D.
R. Dewolf: Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia; Estelle, Van Bruni,
Elizabethport, N. J., master.

Sloop—Warren, Stokes, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Ship Prince of Weles (of Bath), Morse, Havre Acz. 7, via Bailian 3 days, in ballant to C. C. Duncan & Go. Had strong westerly winds the first 20 days; since them, had hight and bailing winds. Has been 20 days W. of the Banks.

Ship Minushaha (Br., of Loudonderry), McGrath, London-darry 3t days, in ballast to order.

Bark Guiding Star (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.), Kelly, London Ang. I, and the Downs 10th, in ballast to master. Had very rough weather and westerly winds until up to the Banks, aince them, had light worsterly winds.

Bark A. Houghton, Brightman, Newport, in ballast, to load for San Francisco. Arrived.

since then, had light westerly winds.

Bark A. Houghton, Brightman, Newport, in ballast, to lead for San Francisco.

Brig Open Sea (of Bangor), Babbidge, Cockburn Harber, sait to H. D. Brookman. Sailed in company with brig B. K. Patou, for New-York, and schr. Challenger, for New-York, and schr. Challenger, for New-York Sept. 18, lat 25 40, spoke Mary E. Dix. from Portland for Cienticogor; same day, lat. 26 50, len. 13 60, spoke brig Speedavay, from Fortland for Cienticogor; same day, lat. 26 50, len. 13 60, spoke brig Speedavay, from Fortland for Cardenas. Sept. 24, when 100 miles S. of Hatteras, tobk a heavy squall from N. W., sprum fortopeasil yard, and spike sails, which centimed a heavy gale with heavy cross-sea for 24 hours.

Brig Robert Beed (Br., of St. John, N. B.), Willingsle, St. Croix Sept. 14, r. on to P. Hanford.

Schr. James A. Stewart, Yates, Gaboon, W. C. A., 56 days, paim oil, &c., to Yates & Porterfield.

Schr. B. R. Huntley, Hammond, Albany for Portland. Schr. Dr. R. Huntley, Hammond, Albany for Portland. Schr. Citizen, Drinkwater, Providence, in ballast.

Schr. Adella Felecia, Cartwright, Fall River, in ballast.

Schr. Thilande Armstrong, Arnold, Beeton for Albany, Schr. H. W. Bordon, Burden, Norwich, in ballast.

Schr. J. Reed, Stotson, Gloucester 3 days, fish.

Schr. Homms, Kelley, Boston 3 days, fish to moster.

Schr. Albert Mason, Cornon, Providence, in ballast.

riggs. Stramer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia, mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatriek. Steamer Petrel, Young, Providence, mase, to Edward Bya-BELOW-Bark Charles Wesley, from Liverpool; brigs dischief (Br.); Saginaw-all by pilot-boat George Steers,

Mischiel (Bt.); Sagman No. 6. Also, barks ludus, from Rio Janeiro, Rundell, Jones & Also, barks ludus, from Rio Janeiro, Rundell, Jones & Barton Hamilton—both by pilot-boat C. Berg, No. 16.

Rudge; Famy Den Barks Vigo, Buenos Ayres; Yumurft SAILED-Sopt. 30-Barks Vigo, Buenos Ayres; Yumurft Matazras. Brig T. B. Watson, Laguayra. Schr. Prices Altred (Br.), Nassau, Also, Steamship North Star, for Aspluwalis WIND-During the afternoon, from S. Spoken.

Brig Sarah Wooster, from Philadelphia for Boston, Sept. 19, Highlands N. W. 45 miles—by pilot-boat Geo. Steers, No. 6. Diensters, &c.

Disnaters, &C.

REPURNED.—Brig Belle, Miller, hence Sept. 26 fer Cursees, having on the 27th, in 1st. 38 5t, lon. 73, experienced a heavy gale from S. to S. E., during which sprung foretopmant, carried away main boom and part, spillt manuall, stove water casks, and sprung a leak about 4.00 strokes per bour. Will discharge for repairs. Is anchored at Quarantine.

Sair Shooting Stan.—Messex Samuel G. Reed & Ca., owners of the ship Shooting Star, inform us that the report is circulation relative to above ship being bound to San Francisco, and having received such heavy weather off Cape Hert, that she was compelled to put into Acapulco, is an error. The destination of the ship was Acapulco, where she arrived Acq. 6 in excellent condition, although she had encountered some heavy weather off the Cape, and about 12 or 15 tuns of cage thrown overheard.

thrown overheard.

WREEK.—Pilot-boat Geo. Sicers, No. 6, reports: Sept. 38, tell in with a topmast attrached to a smoken recess!, in about 17 fathoms: a ter, Barnegat bearing N. W. by W. W., current setting N. E. about three miles per hour.